FROM VERMONT.

The Fourth was appropriately celebrated at Chester, Vt., Menday, July 7, 1856.

The Fourth was appropriately celebrated at Chester, Vt., an immense gathering of people being present. The day was admirable, and all the exercises orderly and in good taste. The orasor, WM. ROUNDS, esq., always a Democrat, came out complatically in denunciation of Pierce, Douglas & Co., and in favor of Fremont and Free Kansas. The President of the day, Hugh H. Henry, esq. The President of the day, Hugh H. Henry, eeq., long the leading Administration man in this region of the State, and a man of great wealth and inthe State, and a man of great weath and in-querce, took the same ground, in the most pointed erms. Addresses were also made by Hon. Ryland Fietcher of Cavendish, (Republican candidate for Governor,) J. H. Barrett of Middlebury, Rev. A. Rankin, and others. But one sentiment prevailed, and the utmost enthusiasm was manifested. regular tosata, by Hon. T. T. Barrett, were pithy and suited to the time, as were also several volun-

The Chester Brass Band, (an admirable company, under whose auspices the celebration was eriginally got up,) and the Springfield Cornet Band "discoursed eloquent music" for the occasion. There was a good display of fireworks in the evening, closing with the motto "the Ladies of Chester," to whom much of the interest and success of the celebration was due, not only by reason of their fair presence, but also for their kind assistance in the preparations for the day. istance in the preparations for the day.

It was a time long to be remembered by the people of this and the adjoining towns of Windsor and Windham.

THE FOURTH AT ORWELL, VERMONT Correspondence of The N. Y Tribune.

ORWELL, Vt., Wednesday, July 9, 1856. The freemen of Sudbury and Jrwell, Vt., celerated the Fourth in the Congregational Church Orsell, on the broad platform of "Fremont "Free Speech, Free Kansas, Free Press and Free "Territory," and were addressed by Messrs. Bascum of Orsell, E. Smith of Middlebury, and Frank Moore of New-York City. At the close of the meeting a liberal collection was taken up in aid of the sufferers in Kansas.

FREMONT IN MASSACHUSETTS. Correspondence of The N. Y. Tribune.

LEOMINSTER, Mass., July 9, 1856. We are all alive here for FREMONT and DAY-TON. We organized and ratified immediately after the nomination. The old fogies wanted to hold back on Vice President, but Young America couldn't wait. All parties are falling in; we know no Whigs, Democrats, Americans, or Free-Soilers -all are for union and going ahead.

There was one of the largest Ratification Meetings at Fitchburg last evening ever held in this part of the country. Large delegations were present from the neighboring towns. As an old politician remarked, "Old Tippecanoe times have come

again."

This county is the banner county of the State for Freedom this year, and we mean it shall be of

he country.

The late American Convention at Springfield is generally considered a farce, and here they intend to treat it as such.

REPUBLICANISM IN GENESEE COUNTY. Convergordence of The N Y. Tribune.

LEROY, N. Y., Wednesday, July 9, 1856.

For about two weeks I have been a sojourner in
the far-famed County of Genesee, and for lack of
better employment have watched with no small
degree of interest the shapings of the various political elements of the day.

As regards wealth, intelligence and go-ahead

ativeness, perhaps the people of this section are unsurpassed: this, I think, will be practically and abundantly demonstrated, so far as the last two features are concerned, at our next Presidential

The people are thoroughly posted on the real question at issue, and are as thoroughly determined that—sham Democracy to the contrary netwithstanding—JOHN C. FREMONT shall be the next man to preside over our national affairs. So far as my information extends, this is the real sen-

timent of a large proportion of all classes, and especially among the farmers of the West.

The man who for years has served his country in no other way than by sucking Loco-foce "pap," and straining to let out Democratic blood, of the which he never had a drop, finds no favor with the honest, intelligent, hard-working farmer and mechanic. Even those who claim to be Simon Pure Democrats and support old Buck, advocate his election with a lack of zeal which clearly indi-cates that all their better feelings, reason and common sense are against them, and in direct epposition to the principles embodied in that anti-American, anti-Republican, anti-humane platform upon which he plants himself and swears uncom-

promising fidelity.

Fremont Clubs are being organized in every town. An organization of the kind was made here a few days since, at which we were favored with a short but telling speech from the Hon. Wm. Upham, Senator from this district.

Of all the candidates, Fillmore is the least popular. Men who were his firm friends in '48, and looked upon him as a true friend to the cause of human freedom, are not at all mealy-monthed in pronouncing him the veriest traitor that ever cursed the nation. His prospects are on a par with stockton's Connecticut Abroad.

FROM ELIZABETH, N. J. ence of The N. Y. Tribune

ELIZABETH, Saturday, July 12, 1856. ELIZABETH, Saturday, July 12, 1856.
Some pretended scribbler from this city has been writing for the gullibility of the very voracious Express, informing them of what is entirely news to everybody here, that "Filimoreism" was a bueyant stock in this market, with forces manhaled and drums beating, ready to trample down all who might have a disposition to vote for FREMONT and DAYTON, or to prefer Freedom to

Slavery.

It is nearly a year since the organization in this city was disbanded by returning its charter to the State Council, and that was the end of to the State Council, and that was the end of hindcoism here. There are hardly Fillmore-ites or Buchaneers enough to be found here to organize a meeting, much less display such magnificent enthusiasm as portrayed by that organ of the slavedrivers in Gotham. If Erastus wrote that and many other pretended communications which daily appear in its colume, he had better nelect some other field than Elizabeth City for a display. The gallant Pathinder will receive more votes here than the great Ajax or J—a—s of Slavery, or his combined opponents.

of Slavery, or his combined opponents.

There is too much of the blood of the Revolution running in the veins of its people to vote for any one who does not acknowledge "Freedom National," and "Slavery sectional." CALDWELL

THE JERSEY BLUES FOR FREMONT.

VIENNA, Warren Co., N. J., July 10, 1856. The hominations of the Phisadelphia Republican Convention are well received here. Out of lifty-one voters there are only two Fillmore men, one of whom fully indorses that gentleman's Albany Nullification speech, and the other considers the

negro part ourang outang.
Several Old-Line Democrate have repudiated
the Cincinnati platform, and announce their determination to vote for Fremont and Freedom. F.

PROM NORTH-EASTERN PENNSYLVANIA

BETHLEHEM, Saturday, July 12, 1856,
Much remains to be done for FREMONT and
Freedom in this section of Pennsylvania, although
Buchanan is losing ground daily. If the election
were to take place now, Suchanan would receive an overwhelming majority in the North-eastern entire-not because he is strong, but because opposition is divided between FREMONT, Fillmere and Stockton. The Republicans here are seeble, and need the aid of German documents as well as English. The public mind is much abused by the cry of "Black Republicanism," "Nigger-ism" and "Abolitionism." The German farmers of this section of the State are reached by the

Border Ruffan leaders through German newspa pers, and led to believe that the Republican party is the Abolition party, and unless they can be reached with the truth, in their own language, then this section of the State will be very wrong next November. I allude to these matters, not for the purpose of discouraging our friends elsewhere, but only to remind them that here there is work to do to induce those who cannot raise even a respecta-ble fight in their own localities to help us, by sending us speakers and documents? Pennsylvania must be considered the great battle-ground, and this makes every inch of Pennsylvania soil important What if we do carry the whole North, and lose Pennsylvania and California. Pennsylvania must be carried, but to do it we must not be blind to the fact that the castern section of the State

looks bad at this time.
Still, prospects are improving. The impression Still, prospects are improving. The impression is growing stronger and stronger every day that Fremont will be the next President. This impression leads to inquiry as to his fitness and his principles. His fitness I never heard questioned. His principles sare apparently becoming more palatable as they become properly understood. Will not the Republican Committees see that plenty of German documents are forwarded for distribution in this part of the State? By proper attention and diligence thousands may be induced attention and diligence thousands may be induced to enrol themselves on the side of Freedom. Our German Pennsylvanians mean to do right and are patriotic, but how can they go right when all they read is wrong? We need but very few German documents for our towns, but for the interior we must have thousands. BETHLEHEM.

FROM PENNSYLVANIA.

Correspondence of The N. Y. Tribure.

NEW-MILFORD, Susquehanna Co., July 12.

In this town—the very bulwark of Sham Democracy heretofore in this county, where Pierce received his (but little less than) 100 majority;

where Border Ruffianism has had more truckling servants than in almost any other place of its size in this Congressional District—Stringfellowism will now scarcely find a supporter.
We are satisfied that we can make this the ban-

ner town; that Col. JOHN C. FREMONT will take the entire vote except three, two of whom, how-ever, are in doubt, and we have faith to believe can yet be made to see the recklessness and perfidy of the party with which they are connected therefore leaving but one sure vote for James Buchanan.

We want documents! we want organization all over the country! while we apprehend no fears from the demoralizing course of this Border. Ruffian Pierce dynasty, with which our blessed country has been so sadly afflicted for the last three years. A MEMBER OF THE NEW-

MILFORD FREMONT CLUB.

Correspondence of The N. Y. Tribune.

HONESDALE, Saturday, July 12, 1856. I think Wayne County will give a larger ma-jority for Fremont than as ever before given in the County for any man. The masses are aroused, and the Buchaneers are alarmed. Fillmore is not heard of, and will not be at the

To the Editor of The N. Y. Tribune. SIR: I am a native of Pennsylvania, and know something about hew political matters are now going there. I know many, particularly in the western counties of the State, who have always voted the regular so-called Democratic ticket that Low declare for Freedom and FREMONT. My father, four brothers and myself have always voted that ticket (except one brother who voted for Harrison in 1840), and now, if we live until elec-tion, we shall all vote for FREMONT. Put down

HALF A MILLION FOR KANSAS.

the Keystone for FREMONT.

Correspo dence of The N Y. Tribune SCRANTON (Pa.), Monday, July 14, 1856. The public mind, throughout the whole extent of the Free States, is intensely excited at the unheard-of wrongs perpetrated upon Freedom by the Border Ruffians of Kanaas, and doubtless tens of thousands of laboring Freemen of the North are anxious to contribute something in aid of Freedom on the plains of Kansas, in her struggle against the on the plains of Kansas, in her struggle against the cohorts of Slavery—but there being no organized effort in their vicinity, and the amount they feel able to give so small that, seemingly in the aggregate needed, it will scarcely be felt, they remain inactive and do nothing. Now I have a plan to propose that if followed out will produce immense results. It is this: Let every subscriber and adult reader of The Tribune—and their number is at least half a million—immediately inclose one dollar—and who that is not a base-born serf can't lar-and who that is not a base born serf can't spare that—either to THE TRIBUNE or their State Committee; though I prefer the former, and let it be called THE TRIBUNE fund. Thus a half a million of dellars may be realized in less than two

Nebraska paper pursue the same course—cach sending in his dellar—and in two months time an amount will be realized that will astonish both friends and foes.

Where The Tribune is taken by clubs, let the

getter up of the club, or some other prominent member of the club, call on each subscriber for his quota—and who will object?—and forward the

ount by draft. amount by draft.

I would not confine the sum to one dollar, but give as much as they are able—\$5, \$10, or any

As a commencement of this fund, I inclose one dollar. Who will follow on? Friends of Freedom rice and spurn the name of Slaves.

A FRIEND OF FREEDOM.

THE PENNSYLVANIA GERMANS.

Correspondence of The N. Y. Tribune.
PHILADELPHIA, July 13, 1856.

The nomination of FREMONT has thoroughly aroused the Germans of this city and the prominent topic of discussion in public, as well as in private assemblies, is the position which the Germans should take in the coming contest. I shall be disappointed if Fremont does not receive more than half the German vote here, nor shall Democracy remains next November. The Free Press is doing excellent service. Its publishers Press is doing excellent service. Its publishers are about starting a weekly campaign paper. The German Republican Club already rivals in aumbers and activity its American brother. Hecker has been invited to visit us and has accepted the invitation. Ramlin is also expected, and everything promises a "stampede" from the ranks of the Buchaneers.

A FRIEND OF FREEDOM AND FREMONT.

FROM CENTRAL ILLINOIS.

JACKSONVILLE, Ill., July 7, 1856. The prospects in Central Illinois for Fremont Bissell and Freedom, are cheering in the extreme. The Republican platform and nominations have been accepted with acclamation by three fourths of the people of "the Centre." I have been traveling through this part of the State for the past few weeks, and I find everywhere a deep-seated Seeling of hostility to the arbitrary measures of the Administration and of abhorgence to the ruffianism displayed in Kansas and at Washington. The displayed in Kansas and at Washington. The people are informing themselves on this great question of Freedom and Slavery. They are beginning to think. They are beginning to see that it is not mere party zeal, or the ebullition of party spirit, that prompts to these disgraceful outrages; but that the cause lies deeper—in the dermined effort to make Slavery the predominant and all-controlling element in our Government—to make Freedom sectional and Slavery national. They see that the threat: "I will subdue you," is not mere bravado, but is actually being attempted to be carried out.

be carried out.

The Republicans and the Sham-Democracy have each held a mass meeting in Jacksonville. That of the former was very largely attended, and passed unanimously a series of resolutions favorable to liberty and human rights; that of the latter was poorly attended, and even then there was a decided anti-Slavery majority, as that they dared not risk a vote on their elaborate resolutions. The Chairman merely called for three cheers for them, to which a dozen or two feebly responded. be carried out.

responded.

From all appearances now, we expect a triumphant success in November pext. N. W. B.

FROM WISCONSIN.

prdence of The N. Y. Tribune. MENOSHA (Wis.), Tuesday July 8, 1856. MENOSHA (Wis.), Tuesday July 8, 1630.

The people in this part of Wisconsin are bound to do their best this Fall for Fremont and DAY-TON and for the triumph of true Republicanism. There are now Republican Clubs organized in nearly every town in this county. There are many foreigners in this section who have been cheated heretofore by the name Democracy, who are now awake to the true issues in this campaign. The Barstow Lemography is in the last stages of a rapid Barstow Democracy is in the last stages of a rapid decline. Our German citizens are declaring for decline. Our German citizens are declaring for free discussion and Free Territory. There is to be a grand Republican Convention in September next. The people of Wisconsin love Freedom, and they will east their influence in favor of FREMONT and DAYTON. Pierce's Land-Office officials and Barstow's trained hounds will fly as chaff before the whirlwind. the whirlwind.

FROM INDIANA.

Correspondence of The N. Y. Tribune. ATTICA, Ind., Tuesday, July 8, 1856. Never, since the memorable centest of '40, have the people been so thoroughly aroused as at present. On the 17th ult. the Republicans of this (Eighth) Congressional District held a convention in the City of Lafayette, to nominate a candidate for Congress, at which upward of tuestre thousand persons were present. Henry S. Lane, Indiana's noble and favorite son, was present and addressed the assembled multitude in one of his bappiest efforts. On the 7th inst. a meeting was held in this town (Attica) at which Col. Lane and James Wilsen, our nominee for Congress, were present. I we thousand souls were upon the ground—all intensely Rebublican and full of enthusiasm. The Republican cause is in the zenith of its strength as the Old Line Pro-Slavery party is in the nadir of its weakness.

The nomination of Col. FREMONT-to whose scientific attainments Humboldt testifies-and to whose love and devotion to the cause of human Freedem California testifica—is received with enthusiasm by men of all parties. He is regarded, and justly so, as the only national candidate in the field, and Union loving men who desire to see our thinks for institutions. giorious Confederacy, with its free institutions, perpetuated, are rallying around his standard. The senseless cry of "abolition," and "Disunion," raised by the Old-Line party, has no terror for honest Republicans. They know they love the Union—the whole Union—with a deathless affection, and will stand by it in the last extremity. The North is loyal to the Union—as witness, the glorious Confederacy, with its free institutions, The North is loyal to the Union—as witness, the blood stained battle-fields whereon she has poured out her best blood and lavished her treasure with a prodigal hand! Men of the North! raily to the standard of FREMONT and Freedom, and rebuke the Border-Ruffian spirit of the present Adminis-tration and the Old-Line parties. T. J. H.

FROM IOWA. Correspondence of the N. Y. Tribane.

DELHI, Delaware Co., July 8, 1856. We have just had a glorious ratification meeting of the Republicans of Delaware County. The meeting was largely attended, and ended, after speeckes, dinner, and toasts with an unqualified approval of the men who are to lead the Republican party to victory and the Nation to Liberty next November.
The County and State are for JOHN C. FRE-

MONT and WM. L. DAYTON! Three years ago the Administration had it all their own way in Iowa, and doubly so in Delaware County-while in these parts to speak of being

an opponent of Slavery smelled stongly of tar and athers, to say the least.
But now, thanks to the infamcus Kansas-Nebraska outrage, the people have arisen in their might and put from them "the unclean beast," and we are thoroughly rid of every official favoring the murderous policy of this Administration, ex-cept the Postmasters; and they will be ousted in March next if treemen will do their duty. J. T. C.

Corresponder ce of The N. Y. Tribane.

GRINNELL, Iowa, July 2, 1856. Iowa is just now all awake politically. The nomination of Fremont is by far the most popular that could have been made. Democracy with its apostate leaders has lost its power of enchantment and it is a low estimate that ten thousand voters will leave the ranks at this election for True De-

A large and enthusiastic convention is held here to-day, embracing a Senatorial District—the Counties of Jasper, Poweshiek, Marshall and Tama. All the 34 delegates voted on the first ballot for J. B. Grinnell for Senator, from your city where he was a minister, and here claiming that he is both a man and a minister. His friends claim for him not less than 500 majority—perhaps 1,000—the Con-vention being composed of at least one-third of former Pierce men.

Mr. Edmundson of Jasper County was also by clamation nominated for Representative from this District—a much respected citizen, whose election is next to sure by a majority of hundreds.

Sam A. Rice, candidate for Actorney-General, and Mr. Foster of Poweshick, and Jacks n of Tama. (late of New-York,) made eloquent and elevated

Col. Curtis of Keokuk, the Republican candidate for Congress in this District, speaks here to morrow. He is a native of the South, but a host in the cause, speaking twice each work-day until the day of election. He has Messrs. Hall, Knapp and Clogget (the latter a renegade Whig, I as told.) on his track, but they waste their gas. It

is too late. Violence in Washington and Kansas have stirred the masses. To-day we sent eight good fellows, well fitted out by the citizens here, to join Col. Lane with some 150, all peaceable men, on their way to Kaness. Let the East do her duty for Freedom, and the West will not hold back. Some 30 WEEKLY TRIBUNES have just been ordered to this place, and for us "there shall be light."

REEDER AT SCRANTON.

Correspondence of The N. Y. Tribune.
SCRANTON, Saturday, July 12, 1856.

Gov. Reeder unexpectedly arrived here last evening, on his way home from Buffalo to Easton. An impromptu meeting was got up, without any published notices whatever. An audience of several hundred soon assembled to hear from an eyewitness the story of Kan-ae's wrongs.

Gov. Reeder, in a most effective speech of an hour and a half, rapidly sketched the history of the carrying out of the threat, "We will subdue you;" and I trust undid all the evil accomplished by the Jesuitical speech of the Hon. Erastus Brooks, of which Lintermed you."

which I informed you.

The Governor did not indicate his preferences
for the Presidency, except in denouncing the
present Administration and its leaders in the indignant terms its crimes deserve. From the whole tener of his remarks he cannot, as some have asserted, support Buchanan. REPUBLICAN.

THE RADICAL DEMOCRACY OF HERKI-MER.

Correspondence of The Evening Post.

MOHAWK, Monday, 14th July, 1856.

Herkimer has spoken. The Radical Democracy of this county assembled in Convention on Saturday, pursuent to previous notice, and adopted an address and resolutions, which indicate in bold and manly language their intended course of action in the pending Presi dential contest. They stand now where they stood in 1848. Now, as then they avow their unwavering hostility to the further extension of human servitude; now, as then, they atterly repudiste the platform and caudi dates of the so-called Democratic National Conven tion; at d on the ides of November they will convince all such as may now be unconvinced, that they he arily reprobate the "principles of the Kansas-Nebraskbill." which has recently been made the test of Democratic orthodoxy-they will demonstrate that they have no sympathy with, or respect for, the majority of that Convention of "Softs" held at Syracuse in January last, who so meekly bowed to the mandates of the slavocratic power, who grossly falsified the wishes of their constituents, and who proclaimed with their tongues what they abominated in their hearts, for the purpose of empothing their pathway to the Cintinnati Convention. The Convention had for its presiding efficer that universally-essemed and veserable Democratic patriarch the Hon Abijah Beckwith, who from the time that he cest his first vote for Chomas Jeffer-

son, has been an active and unfaltering supporter of

the doctrines of true Democracy.

It was an ercouraging spectacle to see that sterling democratic veteran, whose form is bowed with the weight of years, but whose intellect still remains unimpaired, take his part in the Convention, and by his udicious and firm counsels stimulate the young De mocracy of Herkimer to cling with antlinching tenscity to the political faith of their fathers, and never to fail or falter in their determined hostility to Slavery extension.

The address and resolutions were adopted unani neusly. They speak for themselves, and it is to be hoped that the Radical Democrate of other countie will follow the lead of the old "Tenth Legion," and define their position in the great struggle now going on between Freedom and Slavery extension.

Yours, &c., D. M. S.
The following are the resolutions adopted, to which

our correspondent refers:
Whereas, The National Convention, recently assem Whereas, The National Convention, recently assembled at Cincinnati, assuming to represent the principles and to preclaim the opinions of the Denocratic party of the Union, did, in the adoption of certain resolutions constituting the platform of that body, in our nation but without our authority, renounce the well-settled and vital doctrines of Democracy, as taught by Jefferton, and always maintained by us;

And whereas, Said Convention undertook to pledge our support as implient of the Democratic party, by

our support as members of the Democratic party, by our it fluence, our good name, and by our votes, so satction the measures and to perpetuate the policy of the present Federal Administration, in its attempts to make African Slavery a national institution and to make African Slavery a national institution and to force it upon us in territories once consecrated to Freedom; we, the Democracy of Herkimer, through our regularly constituted delegates in this Convention assembled, in the vindication of our rights, and that the cause of just government and of human freedom may be upheld, do resolve as follows:

First: That we regard the repeal of the Missouri Compromise by act of Congress and the approval of our national Executive as a wanton and wicked abuse of delegated power; a deed fraught with the worst and most mischievous consequences to the peace and wel-

meet mischievous consequences to the peace and wel-tare of the country; uncalled for and unsustained by the popular voice; and altogether the most dangerous disastrous measure ever consummated

and disastrous measure ever consummated by our Federal Government.

Second: That in the passage of the Kansae-Nebraska act, by which Slavery is practically carried into Territories once free by solemn covenant, the dearest rights of American Freemen are trampled upon; the principles of Jefferson and of all the Republican fathers are renounced; African Slavery is made a national institution under protection of federal authority; and we, as individuals and as a nation, are thus held up to the scorn and reprobation of mankind, as the perpetrators of crimes more tyrannous and cruel than those of any other people or Government claiming to be civilized.

That d: That the Administration of Franklin Pierce, by its complicity in and approval of the repeal of the

Thard: That the Administration of Franklin Pierce, by its complicity in and approval of the repeal of the hissouri Compromise, and the attempted nationalization of Slavery; by its criminal neglect to guard the rights and protect the lives of the people of Kansas; by its broken pledges and by its unexampled prostitution of power and patronage to suppress freedom of speech, to corrupt the press, control popular elections, and to sap the very foundations of public virtue and of morality, has forfeited all claim to the respect of honest men, disgraced the party by which it was elevated to power, and imperited the peace and fraternal maintains of the States, and the perpetaity of our Republican institutions.

minions of the States, and the perpetuity of our Republican institutions.

Fourth: That, inasmuch as the platform adopted by the Circinnati Convention approves of the repeal of the Missouri Compromise, upholas and defends the Kansas-Nebra-ka act, and enlowizes the Administration of Franklin Phree as eminently democratic: We, the Democracy of Herkimer, impelled by a sense of daty to ourselves and to the cause of public purity, of free principles and of just government, hereby declare that we remidiate that platform, because it not only sancprinciples and of just government, hereby declare that we rejudiate that platfor in because it not only sanctions a grievous wrong, but promises a persistence ta evid-doing; carries Slavery into Free territory, and indexes an Administration already condemned by the whole country. And we for the receiver that we can support no man for the office of Precident of the United States who stands pie grd before the world to carry out the policy of the present Administration, and the Pro-Slavery principles incorporated in the Cheinnati platform; and we therefore refuse to sustain the nomination of James Buchanan for the Presidency and of John C. Breckenridge for the Vice-Presidency of the United States.

United States.

Fifth: That the course pursued by the Hon. Francis E. Spinner, our present Democratic representative in Congress, meets with the approbation of this Convention, and that, with the assent of our Democratic treff ren of the county of St. Lawrence, we shall gladly coperate with them in reflecting him as our representative in the next Congress.

POLITICAL ITEMS.

The Wisconsin Tribune, Manitowoo, takes down the Buchenan flag in an able leader, announcing that it will run up that of Fremont and Dayton in its next

The Standard, Bowling Green, Ky. has changed

Manlius, Opondaga Co., polls some 800 to 1,000 votes It was first reported to contain but four Bu-chanan men—to wit, the four Poetmasters. A letter of the 12th says the vote against Fremont may reach fifty-that is, for Buchanan and Filimore both.

A letter from Kansas to a Democratic German peper in this city, states that every German in Kansas s Free State and for Fremont
Judge Ensha P Hurlbut, late of this city, but who

retired to spend the remainder of his days on a farm in Newport, Herkimer Co , has been drawn out by his neighbors, and made a strong address for Free Kansas on the 4th. He acted here with the Radical Demeeracy. The Ilion Independent, Herkimer Co., N. Y., thus

eports from that old Democratic stronghold :

"In Fairfield the Administration can't find a Democrat to take charge of the Post-Office; consequently it is in the hands of a Republican. The Krow-Nothings in the town of Latchineld turn their backs on Fillmore and go it strong for Fremont. The Watchman is death on the leading Know-Nothings at Little Falls. It was formerly toeir organ. There are only four or five Buchanan men in the town of Winfield. All the Know-Nothings go for Fremont. The two leading Fillmore men in Ilion intend to vote for Buchanan; there is one Soft who goes with them. We understand that there is only one Buchanan man in the town of Columbia. There are no Buchanan men that we can hear of in West Schuyler." "In Fairfield the Administration can't find a Demo

Mayor Stevens of Buffalo, elected as a Democrat by 1,000 majority, is a member of the Fremont Club of that city ; three of the present Democratic Aldermen are also members.

Of the political journals of Boston seven favor Frenont's election ; three are hostite, two neutral. John B. Stett, P. M. at Centreville Ind , has se

signed, so as to be free to huzza for Fremont as loud se he pleases. A good many other Postmasters would merease their own comfort and self-respect by following the example. The Chicago Tribune says there are townships in

Illinois, hitherto Democratic, in which not a solitary yote will be cart for Buchanan. The following vote was taken on Monday on board the steamboat Ansonia, from Bridgeport for New-

York: Fremont, 33; Fillmore, 6; Buchanan, 5. Voting on the New-York Central Railroad,-The following votes were regorded on the New-York

Central Railroad last week. Train for the West, July 8: Trein going East, July 12: Train going East, July 14: Fremont 79 Fillimore. 99
Pechanan 26 Smith 3
Result of the four trains:
Fremott. 272 Fillmore. 90
Buchanan 52 No choice 99

Naw-Jersey Awake.-The citizens of North Orange held a meeting on Monday evening, and or-ganized a FREMONT and DATTON Club, with Dr. Wen, H. Piereon as President. It was resolved to hold a grand ratification meeting at Willow Hall on Wednesday evening, the 16th inst. Eminent speakers will be present-among them ex Gov. Pennington and the Hon E. D. Culver and others. The Clab was addressed by Mr. Barrett, formerly of Massachnetts. who set forth in the most bacid manner the claims of the Republican party upon the suffrages of all lovers of our whole country. It is thought Orange will give a strong pull, a long pull and a pull altogether for the the people's candidates, FREMONT and DAYTON.

Bosron.—It is rumored in political circles that a Whig meeting will som be held in Fancuil Hall, to resp nd to the nomination of Fremont and Johnston. INDIANA .- The Hon. Andrew J. Herlan, a Pierce ember of Congress from the XIth District, in Indiana, two years ago, has declared himself for Fre-

NEW BEDFORD - A preliminary meeting was held at the People's Head quarters in New-Bedford, on Satarday evening, with reference to the organization of a Yourg Men's Fremont Club. Alanson Borden, esq., was called to the char, and a Committee consisting of Mesers. B. F. T. Jencey, J. A. P. Allen, Robert C. Pitman Sanford Almy, and Charles G. Davis was apprinted to report a Constitution and By laws, at an adjourned meeting to be held on Friday evening next. Much enthusiaem was manifested.

STATE CONVENTION .- A Massachusetts Republican Convention is called by the State Committee, to be held at Faneuil Hall on Wednesday, 27th of August, to neminate candidates for Presidential Electors and

for State Officers.

REPUBLATED - The New-Orleans Delta, the leading organ of the Louisiana Democracy, openly repudiates Mr Buchapar because of his declaration in favor of equatter sovereignty, in his letter of acceptance; and

squatter sovereignty, in his letter of acceptance; and declares its determination not to support him.

Fremost Ratification in Binghamton was, on the 10th inst., crowded to overflowing with the substantial farmers and business men of the several towns in the county who had left their pressing business at home, their hay, garders and fields, to testify their allegiance to their country and to confirm the nomination of John C. Frement as their destined deliverer from the political evils which afflict us. Men hoary with age, resting on their canes, but not using them as did "Bully Brooks," but full of the fire of 76 at the aggressions of the Slave Power, who had belonged to the Democratic party all their lives, came expressly to unite the medices unler the banner of Frement, and to fight agoin for Freedom and their country. The public heart was thoroughly aroused, and its beatings were strong and true. The speakers were Wm. Stuart, the Rev. Mr. Tenney, Mr. McKenn, Dr. Hand, William Doelittle, Dr. Doane, D. Wright, Clarence Sewart, Wm. Smyth, B. F. Tracy, Enos Puffer, and George A. Northrup. The speaking lasted until a late hour of the night.

A Van Buren Free Soiler of 1848 thus comments on the ex-President's late demonstration in favor of "Buck and Breck:"

SARATOGA SPRINGS, Thursday, July 10, 1856. I thought Martin Van Buren would die regretted. He had my first vote. I thought he went too far in his first Inaugural in cringing to the South; but I thought him honest when covered all over with the mud of the inundation of 1840. I esteemed the man, loved his principles, and waited confidently for that sober second thought" that will in the end settle heavy and dark on his political fame When he wrote that Texas letter, which, with Cass's help, lost him the non-ination in 1844 no man but must admire his ficelity to Truth and Freedom; and finally, in 1848, when he defeated the old fossil of the Senate, by running against him on the Buffalo platform-making every allowance for the sweet but, of course, unjustifiable revenge against Cass, which was gratified by his defeat-Mr. Van Buren had a position in the esteem of the good thinking men of the Union, which public men are fortunate to obtain after a life of faithful service. I remember, too, in his letter accepting the Buffalo nomination, he avows that his opinion as to the expecienty of abolishing Slavery in the District of Columbis had changed, intimating that it was very democratic to rid the District of that pest as soon as pos

I am serry for the man and his good name. He is but seventy-not yet in his fotage. His son John has probably coaxed him into writing this letter in favor of Buchanar. He has been persuaded that his influ-ence would stop the tide that is rising and rushing for Frement, but he is mistaken. It is a maxim lamentably true in business that a man cannot retire after a successful or unsuccessful career, and begin again at the point from which he started without great risk of failure - success is the exception.

Mr Van Buren will be mortified by the result of the Presidential election. He will find that the men who in this State, in 1848, gave him a larger vote than Cass received will not follow his lead now. They voted for a principle then-they vote for a more imperative one now. Mr. Van Buren and Mr. Fillmore both ap pear to have left behind them in Europe the clearreaded common sense that would have kept them out of the Slough of Despond that both are now in.

An extended tour over the country convinces me that Fremost will carry every Northern State. Penn sylvania is the only doubtful one. Those votes in car and steamboat, as chronicled in The Express, are false I doubt if at any collection of 100 voters at any place not a political gathering, since the Philadel phia Convention, there have not been at least 75 Fremont men. I am sure of what I affirm These car-votes are not unerring tests I know, but the people are far him; and he will get a vote, even without much effort, that will appall our Doughfaces, and assure the Union that there is a North. With effort and organization our success is as certain as that truth is eternal.

SECRETS OF THE PRISON-HOUSE.

To the Editor of The N. Y. Tribune.

Sin: Inclosed I send you a document, just received from Washington, and at the risk of losing my present "cfficial position" I authorize you to publish it. It is as follows:

"To the Postmaster of Georgebenn"
"DEAR SIR: At a private cotavilation of the leading Democrats of the Union, held in this city immediately upon the adjournment of the Cincin nati Convention, it was recommended that each Postmaster be requested to contribute an amount proportionate to the receipts of their respective offices. Upon casming the returns of the Post-Office Department it is found that your proportion will be three collars, which you will contest a lavor by semittig by return of mail.

"The principal object in making these collections is to throw into the doubtful Btases an immense quantity of speeches and documens in meror of the Policy of the Democratic party, and also to assist in defraying the exposes of speakers that will be explosed during the coming canvass. You will therefore porcive that every Postmaster who wishes for a continuance of his official position will find it for his interest to use every effort to bring about so desirable a result.

"Postmasters are appealed to because they are considered the representatives of the party in their respective localities, and being the recipients of the party in their respective localities, and being the recipients of the party in their respective localities, and being the recipients of the party in their respective localities, and being the recipients of the party in their respective localities, and being the recipients of the party in their respective localities, and being the recipients of the party in their respective localities, and being the recipients of the party in their respective localities, and being the recipient of the party in their respective localities, and being the recipient of the party in their respective localities, and being the recipient of the party in their respective localities, and being the recipient of the party in the respective localities, and being the recipient of the party in the respective localities, and being the considered the respective localities. Per second the respective localities and the localities and th

Probably a similar draft has been made upon all the Postmerters in the United States, and doubtless a large smount of money will in this way be collected to aid is the election of James Buchanan and the englaving

I hope, for the honor of the North, that this kind of wire-working will be found to avail but little in the Free States. I hope that our Northern Postmisters will regard Freedom and the interests of the country more than the favor and "patronage of the Admini tration."

I have ever been a full-blooded Loco-Foco Democrat-politically dyed in the wool, and have never yet woted any other but a Democratic ticket; and I regret that there is so much blood upon their platform that I cannot do so still. But it is too red; and the Karras jill that the leading "Democrata" (') have prepared for us is a little too bitter for me to swallow, and it swallowed my political stomach is altogether too weak to retain it. If I am expected to figure for Buchanen, for Slavery in Kansas, and against (as I believe) the best and dearest interests of the nation, in order to insure "a continuance of my official po sition" as Postmaster at the City of Georgetown, I shall beg to respectfully decline the honors of the ffice; as helding such an office at such a cost would e too much like the bargain made by that ancient 'leading Democrat" who " sold Jesus Christ for thirty

I believe that this council of "leading Democrata" was made up of such worthier as Douglas, Brooks,

Herbert & Co., and that this document was the pr duct of a night session in the green-room of fashionable drinking establishment, and we and issued without the sanction or even knowledge

and issued without the sanction or even knowledged the Postmaster-General or any of his assistant, as such I deem it no sin or breach of honor to publish a Yours, for Fremont and Freedom.

Georgetown, N. Y., July 9, 1856.

A. H. Milza, P. M.

Georgetown, N. Y., July 9, 1856.

We are bound to say that the Berder-Radian disclaim the shore circular, with flow anoth they were disclaim the shore circular, with flow anoth they were course unable to say. That is no reason, however, freedoming from the public this man'y expression of Mr. Nilses has means, which are stared by thousands on thousands in whom

J. & E. B. BROOKS ON "BRUTALITY."

Sin: Will you afford me an occasional opportunity during the pendency of the Precidential conven apply a little of my vinegar to the green things of the

The Brookees seem to comprehend their own feet only when seen in others. Thus for weeks put the bave been attacking Col Fremont-whether trape falsely I cannot say-for permitting some years indicon mitted to his care to obtain an education at a very good school in Georgetown, D. C. But the moment you 183—what I believe cannot be denied—that in lard Fillmore sent his own daughter to a Catholia semii ary, The Express is full, if not Faller, of wash effected from The Mirror about "the bretahty THE TRIBUNE" If it be manly to interfere with Premont's family, how can it be brutal to say the same thing of Fillwore's ?

I hope The Express will not call me also bental if I offer to ask further whether Mr. Fillmore was not married by a Catholic Priest! I always understood hat his estima le lady was of an Irish family, named

married by a Catholic Priest? I always understood hat his estimable lady was of an Irish family, named Power. You and I have known many an Irish Power, including the late eloquent Catholic Vicar-General, under Arch-Bishop Hughes; and neither you not I ever knew an Irish Power that was not a Catholic. The Express has already proved, in its lacid argament, receitly copied into The Herald, that the marriage ceremony of a Catholic must be performed by a Catholic Priest. ergo. Mr. Fillmore must have been married by a Catholic Priest. ergo. Ar. Fillmore must have been married by a Catholic Priest. ergo. Ar. Fillmore must have been married by a Catholic Priest. ergo. Mr. Fillmore must have been married by a Catholic Priest. ergo. Mr. Fillmore must have been for General Taylor. Well, Gen. Taylor educated his daughters at the Catholic Convent, under the Sisters of Charity, at Emmetsburg, in Maryland. After his return from the Mexican war—indeed, I think about the very time that The Express was so frothy in his favor—Gen. Taylor had two grandehildren at this Emmetsburg Catholic Seminary. He attended one of their exhibitions, at delivered the premiums—many of them Popish books—to the young ladies who had excelled in the different departments! Where was the "peeping Fom" of The Express pretended friendship to Daniel Webster. That great statemans, a few years ago, wrote a letter expressing his regrets that he was prevented from attending an exhibition of the Jesuit College at Georgetown, to mark, by his presence, his approval of their system of education. And the only living member of George Washington s family always attends the exhibitions of this Jesuit Indied.

Indeed, George Washington attended Mass in Phil-

Indeed, George Washington attended Mass in Philadelphis, as any one can see by looking into his writings, collected by Jared Sparks; and Peter Fulmer could have as easily proved that Washington was a Catholic as that Fremont is (or was) one. We only wonder that Washington was ever elected President, It can only be accounted for by the fact that the Brooks family—neither the Booby nor the Helly branch of it—had then emigrated to this country!

I see that The Express of Saturday says that one Fremont man in Warren street will vote for Fillmore, if Fremont is proved a Cataolic. But how can be get along when the same proofs exist against Fillmore? What would The Express say if Catholice came out and made a similar declaration that in no case would they vote for a Protestant? That "No religious test" shall ever be required as a qualification to any office or or public trust under the United States"—for it is well known, as I have already stated, that Washington attended Mass while assisting to frame that instrument, and that accounts for such a provision being inserted! but nobody now-a-days cares for the Constitution!

the Presidency?

By the way: did Erastus, when recently in Hartford, hear anything of a Bull, or Major Excommonication, of Pope Bartlett of Kentucky, delivered by Nuncio Sherman to the Freemen of Connecticut, commanding these Charter Oak boys to abstain from veting for Fremont under pain of excommunication?

New York, July 14, 1856.

PICKLES.

THE WILD WOMAN ON A LEGAL PLAT-

From The Cincinnati Gazette IN THE PROBATE COURT—PHYSICIANS AND OTHER WITNESSES EXAMINED—SUPPOSED IM-

POSITION.

In the Probate Court yesterday an inquiry took place before Judge Burgoyne, to ascertain whether "the "wild woman of the Wachita Mountains," for some time past on exhibition in this city by Capt. Northcote, was a sane or is sane person. She was brought into Court by Deputy Sheriff Shattuck, having walked from the jail in company with her usual standant, a woman named Ann Walters. The "wild woman" was dressed in a loose cotton wrapper, pinned in front; a long leather strap was fastened round her waist, as end of which was held by the attendant, as she led her from place to place. The wild stare of her eyes, and an unvarying expression of subdued terror, were the most peculiar features of notice in her appearance. She is decidedly a pretty, if not a handsome woman. Though invited to sit down, she seemed disposed to remain on her feet, as near to the wall as she could get, where she rolled the dilated pupils of her dark eyes from object to object, with an apparent apprehension of her own security. Was she a wild woman, a maniac or an actor? These were the speculations passing through the minds of a room full of spectators, in cluding a large number of physicians, who were present under subpocena to testify in the case.

Judge Burgoyne desired that the physicians should make such examinations as they might deem proper, in order to forman opinion as to the condition of her mid c; and will this view requested that all who were not physicians should leave the room except reporters). This order being carried out, Mrs. Waters was requested to state what she knew of the history of the woman.

She stated that the only knowledge she had was derived from Mr. Northcofe, who said that an o'd Indian.

woman.
She stated that the only knowledge she had was derived from Mr. Northcote, who said that an o'd Indian, in 1847, had told him there was such a person in the mountains, and that, some months since, he (Northcote) was out hunting, and at 2 o'clook in the morning this woman made her appearance; that he told her friends what he had seen, and that a party of eight men and thirteen cogs went in pursuit of her, and that he owadog caught her.

Q. How did he eatch her? A. By the skine she work on her legs.

Q. How did he catch her? A. By the skine she wore on her legs.

Q. Was any examination made to find the place of her retreat? A. He said he discovered a cave in which there was a comfortable bed, made of leaves and grass, and outside of it he found bonce, which he supposed to be those of a female.

Q. Did he discover any implements with which he supposed her clothing was made? A. An old piece of a knife, with which she defended herself in fighting with the dog; it was while in this contest with a dog a lasso was thrown over her.

Q. It is she marks of any injuries on her person? A. I did not observe any until within a day or two; she has some marks on her side, such as women who hear children have; I felt them; I did not see them.

Q. Did you not see them when washing her? A. No; I mostly washed her in the dark; I could manage her better in the dark; she seems to be modest about it.

vegetables; she will cat a cabbage as quick as a cow will.

It was then determined by the physicians that chloroform should be administered to her, and, while under its influence, she was examined by the medical men present. Marks of vaccinnation were found on the left arm, and marks as of a innest on her arm; her care show that she has worn carrings. There was a scar on the line of her left brow, and on several parts of her body there were small scars. As impression seemed to prevail, during this examination, that she must, at some time, have been brutally treated. After the influence of the chloroform had passed away, her pulse was pronounced to be regular, and the expression of her countenance—calm, pleasant, even and awaet—that of a same and healthy woman. While the chloroform was being administered, she exclaimat: "Oh, my!" whereon one of the physicians remarked: "That is English at any rate."

Dr. M. B. Wright, examined—The evidence was

To the Editor of The N. Y. Tribung.

totion.
Indeed, George Washington attended Mass in Phil-

retted: our notation;

It is quite evident that Washington, Webster and Taylor were, and Fillmore and Fremont are, entirely unfit for President. What is to be done? Would'nt Erastus give up the Governorship and consent to take the Presidency?

In the Probate Court yesterday an inquiry took place

Q. Was she modest from the beginning! A. No; I learned her to be so.
Q. Have you ever struck her! A. Never.
Q. Does she like music? A. Very much.
Q. What does she prefer to eat! A. News and vegetables; she will cat a cabbage as quick se a cow will.